From: To: oedipus <rospalita@pilot.njin.net> A16.A16(RM/8653)RM-8648)

Date: Subject:

support for RM8653; opposition to RM8648

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

July 21, 1995

Re: Support for petition RM-8653. Opposition to petition RM-8648.

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

To whom it may concern,

I am writing as a private citizen to express my support for the Apple NII Communications Commons proposal, presented to the FCC as petition RM-8653.

As a blind individual, I have been routinely reduced to roadkill on the information superhighway by commercial internet and network service and software providers which, through the implementation of increasingly exclusive graphical user interfaces, curtail my access to information in a medium -- namely, digital data and electronic text -- which is, ostensibly, not only immediately accessible to all, but -- more importantly, from the perspective of a blind or visually impaired individual

-- immediately utilizable through the aid of an individual's adaptive equipment. Adaptive equipment, however, is not only extremely -- and often prohibitively -- expensive, but is compensatory in nature. Therefore, I believe that it is imperative that non-profit organizations, educational institutions, and private individuals have access to the radio spectrum for the purpose of establishing and maintaining informational networks which are not only specifically tailored to the needs of blind and handicapped individuals, but to the capacities of the adaptive equipment used by disabled individuals.

I therefore wish to vigorously second petition RM-8653's request that the FCC allow public use of the common radio spectrum within the 300 Mhz band for the purpose of establishing a low cost and widely accessible digital signal processing communications network.

In expressing my support for RM-8653, I also wish to register my opposition to petition RM-8648, filed by WINForum, which seeks to reserve the use of the 300 MHz spectrum for the exclusive use of in-office wireless networks, commercial wireless PBXes, and other commercial telecommunications endeavors. While I recognize telecommunications companies' right to exist and conduct business under the superintendence of the FCC, it is my firm belief that reallocating the specified spectrum to the commercial sector would be tantamount to the granting of a monopoly on wireless digital communications to corporate entities which have shown a pattern of callous disregard for the needs and concerns of handicapped individuals. The granting of such a monopoly to commercial telecommunications entities would, therefore, be an unwarranted and untenable violation of my rights as an individual citizen.

It is essential that the FCC safeguard the right of visually impaired individuals to access information and to communicate effectively in a medium which is easily accessible and immediately utilizable, by allocating the specified spectrum for free, public use by unlicensed individuals (using type-licensed transcievers), with hardware-imposed rules intended to assure the equitable sharing of any and all allocated frequencies. The Apple proposal for public use of a 300 Mhz band for the proposed NII band would not only best serve the public interest of the general public, but would be a landmark in the continuing struggle to resolve issues related to the public access of information and the informational infrastructure by the handicapped.

Sincerely, Gregory J. Rosmaita

Gregory J. Rosmaita 3 Highfield Terrace North Caldwell, NJ

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List A B C D E

#### DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

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RECEIVED

JUL 24 1995.

From:

Ken Meyering <immedia@netwest.com>

To: Date: A16.A16(RM-8648,RM-8653)

Subject:

I Support Apple's Proposed Public Use Spectrum

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

I support Apple's proposed public "free-spectrum" allocation.

It will stimulate hundreds of companies, competing with each other, to design, develop, market, and sell, tens of millions of new digital devices, which the public will have to buy - just as they buy personal computers and moderns - to access the spectrum and services linked to it.

So there is no free lunch here - cause neither the US Government, nor the Corporations who bid on those other-spectrum licences, invested in, capitalized, the spectrum itself. All citizens are as entitled to use it as anyone else.

Thank you.

Ken Meyering immedia@netwest.com http://www.netwest.com/~immedia

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RECEIVED

JUL 2 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

From:

Eric Eberhardt <bulldog@tezcat.com>

Date:

A16.A16(RM-8653)

Subject:

Petition RM-8653 for the Wireless NII

In the Matter of

RM-8653

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Allocation of Spectrum in the 5 GHz Band to )
Establish a Wireless Component of the National )
Information Infrastructure )

As a user of the National Information infrastructure, I am excited about the possibility of the creation of a public spectrum for high bandwith access to the NII. Currently, I am using a normal phone line and modem to connect to the Internet, and I am doing so through a commercial access provider. While modems have been effective in the past for simple text based use of the NII, technology is rapidly outgrowing their low speed transmission. Already, there are applications such as Voice, Video, and high resolution graphics which, when accessed via a normal modem are either impossible or ridiculously slow. In the future, and even today, one can gain higher speed access to the NII, but this can only be done through high priced commercial service providers. While large businesses can afford this, it excludes at home users and many educational instutions. Students have the most to gain from access to the NII. A free, public way to access the NII as proposed in Apple Computer's petition would allow anyone to access the

NII and have full access to all its resources. Through videoconferencing, one could take part in conferences, classes, or other learning activities anywhere in the world. It would open up countless new possibilities and destroy geographic boundaries. Students will be prepared to better prepared to enter the world of business, having already mastered the use of e-mail, use of computers, and, what is sure to be an important skill in the office of the future, videoconferencing. If anyone knows how to apply technology to education is is Apple Computers. As a student, I have used and continue to use Apple computers. On these computers, I learned the basics, and then was free to explore more complex applications of the computer. While this was in part due to the excellent computer teacher our school had, with high speed access to the NII, schools could share their resources, resulting in better education for everyone. And these are only the benefits to education. The allocation of a public spectrum would also help handicapped persons, who carry with them mobile monitoring and health devices.

Furthermore, it would aid single users who cannot afford the high prices of

ISDN and other digital phone lines. And, Of course, it wuld help businesses large and small. Through it, they could hold remote meetings, exchange ideas easily, and hopefully, finally adopt the idea of a paperless office and help the environment. I hope the Commission takes the next step and pursues a rule-making on petition RM-8653. In conclusion, I would like to say that I do not support the AT&T proposal as detailed in petition RM-8648. This proposal does not propose to meet the objective of providing free public access to the NII, and I greatly favor Apple's proposal.

Eric Eberhardt
Bulldog@tezcat.com

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From:

William Douglas Clendening <doug@lyle.cm.utexas.edu>

To: Date: A16.A16(rm-8653)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Subject:

comments

Hello,

# DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

i am happy to be able to submit my comments in this manner, thanks very much.

i believe that Apple's petition addresses a very important matter- the ability for all people to be able to use \*their\* resources. i believe that the FCC should note that it appears to be possible to use technological advances to allow all people to access to the common radio spectrum in a cooperative manner w/o the need for excessive regulations.

Undoubtedly, it must be that some freq. are auctioned off to insure that the infrastructure is developed, but i think it is imperative to reserve a block of usable frequencies for common use. Such actions might allow poorer people to take part in the technological future and might be used to close the widening gap between the haves and have nots.

Thanks.

William D. Clendening

403 Franklin Blvd Austin, Tx 78751

# RECEIVED JUL 2 19/1005

From:

Scott C. Best/DCD Resource <stb@cypress.com>

To: Date: A16.A16(RM-8653)

Subject:

Comment on the Apple NII petition

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

# DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Person of the FCC:

Hello! A quick email to you to express my complete support of the Apple NII Band Petition. Public, shared access, high-bandwidth wirless service without complex liscesing is a not only a fabulous idea, but is technologically feasible, and will prove to be an incredible market for wireless technology in the near future.

I urge your support of it. Thank you.

rgrds, Scott C. Best PO Box 2778 Sunnyvale CA, 94087

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List A B C D E

From:

Bill Copenhaven <74741.754@compuserve.com>

To:

FCC <rm-8653@fcc.gov>

Date: Subject:

RM-8653 Spread Spectrum

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAPFFICE OF SECRETARY

Federal Communications Commission RM-8653 Metropolitan Spread Spectrum Radio Phone

I would like to lend my voice to those who are in support of the Apple Computer initiative. I think the results of making available a segment of the radio communications frequency range for public use would be a boon to the public good. Inexpensive portable communications would be a stimulant to small business as well as aid to the general public safety in fighting crime and in medical emergencies. Please bring this pettition up before the commission. I recommend a rule in favor of the proposal.

Bill Copenhaven 10487 Overland Road #196 Boise, ID 83709

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From:

Chris Carroll <ccarro1@uic.edu>

To:

A16.A16(RM-8653)

Date: Subject:

RM-8653

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

I urge the Commissioners to support this proposal by Apple. I believe the mission of the FCC to be providing the best possible access to the telecommunications spectrum to the public as a whole. RM-8653 will encourage the development of a new communications technology that promises to significantly increase the ability of the average citizen to communicate. Don't forget that your responsibility is to the American people, not to telecommunications businesses.

Chris Carroll ccarro1@uic.edu

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From:

<FULLERHE@HUGSE1.HARVARD.EDU>

To:

A16.A16(RM-8653)

Date: Subject:

please secure/ensure public spectrum

JUL 2 4 1995)

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

i am a teacher and a graduate student, not a tech-head, so my comments are not technical in nature. I wish simply to raise my voice in support of the principle involved; i think it

IS the right and proper role of government to secure/ensure spectrum resources in the public interest. it's not that i don't trust the marketplace; i would like to see the marketplace as free to operate as possible, it seems you have a choice between allocating a portion of the spectrum as "public" or larding the regulatory structure with caveats and conditions to ensure service of the public interest by private industry. i think it's neater and cleaner all around to mark out space in the sandbox for each party to play in. by establishing public spectrum you also create incentive for private companies to create the tools needed for users to access and exploit these frequencies -- people who would not otherwise have need for these tools. give away the razor/make money on the blades: it worked for Gillette, afterall...

good luck to you -- it's a thorny one, which i follow with great interest.

-- Hester L. Fuller Harvard Graduate School of Education **Administration Planning & Social Policy** Cambridge, MA FullerHe@hugse1.harvard.edu

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'JUL 2 4 1995'

From:

Thomas M. Akashi <takashi@cello.gina.calstate.edu>

To:

A16.A16(RM-8653)

Date: Subject:

RM-8653

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

I wish to put in my support for RM-8653.

I wish to say that I believe that companies like Apple Computer must be allowed to create new and innovative ways for computers to communicate. A wireless network presents many possibilities for educational communication. Please give Apple computers the opportunity to participate in this venture.

Tom Akashi (Math teacher, computer coordinator, career path coordinator)

Tom Akashi (aka kermit)

Black or White isn't what's important.

South El Monte High School

It's all the colors in between. takashi@cello.gina.calstate.edu

...kermit

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JUL 2 4 1995

From:

Michael Cannon <flobe@oro.net>

Date:

A16.A16(RM-8653)

Subject:

Wireless NII petitions

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Dear Commissioner,

I strongly urge that petition RM-8653 regarding unlicensed space in the 5 gig band be approved and that petition RM-8648 be disapproved.

RM-8648 is redundant because the space allocated in the 40 gig band already provides for in-building wireless network and PBX extensions.

RM-8653 will allow small companies, such as ourselves to construct and manage our own local community-wide communications networks with adequate bandwidth for any needs (voice, data, video, etc.) as we see fit. It will allow us to connect our LAN with the Internet at a reasonable cost, giving us world-wide connectivity.

At this time, such a network is out of our reach due to the costs of the services from the "licensed" telecommunications companies. This would change rapidly if this proposal is approved. The hardware technology to provide this service already exists at reasonable costs.

Perhaps even more importantly, small businesses would be able to provide local services. This is now the bastion of large corporations. The American entrepreneurial spirit would be greatly served by this proposal. Entrepreneurs started the mini-computer timeshare companies of the seventies, the PC revolution of the eighties, and the Internet availability of the nineties. This proposal would allow the entrepreneur to provide the local wireless service of the beginning of the next century.

Small business is what differentiates America from most other nations. The ability to start a successful business by selling your car and quitting your day job is what makes us the most proud and industrious people in the world. Do all Americans a big favor by approving this proposal, and make sure the bandwidth does not end up being divvied up by the existing telecommunications industry. It is imperative that it remain as unlicensed, freely available space!

Technically speaking, RM-8653 should be accepted as is. We do believe that the power requirements should be raised to reception at 30-50 km. Although the existing request for 15 km should be adequate for most communities, the extra power would help in hilly areas( such as ours in the foothills of the Sierra mountains) where line of sight bands become attenuated.

Allowing E-mail comments on these petitions is a commendable action.

Michael Cannon Cannon Research

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JUL 2 4 1995

From:

GREG DOWNING < DOWNING@sonoma.edu>

To:

A16.A16(RM-8653)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Date: Subject: NII

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL OF SECRETARY

FCC folks,

I am very concerned about the new NII. It is imparative to the future democracy of this country that much of the NII is unlicenced public domain. This is the only way that we can insure freedom of speach and a broad participation in this new forum.

Greg Downing downing@sonoma.edu 4322 Oakridge Penngrove, CA 94951

> No. of Copies rec'd ListABCDE

'JUL 2 4 1995'

From:

Mike Stump <mrs@cygnus.com>

To: Date:

Subject:

A16.A16(RM-8653)

In support of the Apple petition

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

I support the Apple petition. I do not think that it should be dismissed because it devalues the recent auctioned frequencies. It is hard to imagine that a random chaotic system would work, if deployed. But it is exactly the random chaotic systems that are the most adaptable, and the ones most likely to yield the best value to the public.

I think the Apple petition will yield the greatest value to the public, and that it's value to the public should not take a backseat to other concerns. I think it is nearsighted to take into consideration concerns like, 'the Commission should not seriously devalue the spectrum is has already sold'.

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#### RECFIVED

JUL 2 4 19951

From:

Daniel Herschlag <daniel@intercom.com>

To:

A16.A16(rm-8653)

Date: Subject:

Re: Apple's petition

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

With respect to the petition for unlicensed band that would legalize unlicensed commercial transit to a portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. I would like to cast my "vote" in the affirmative.

From an economic standpoint it would encourage much entrepeneurship, the

American dream. It would also keep us competitive with other countries which may do similar things whether we do or not, spurring on their citizens' entrpeneurial enterprises and advancing their countries' technology bases rapidly. As far as devalueing the auctioned wavelength.

1) the purchasers were taking a risk which no one forced them into - they were not paying the government to keep out competition even if they thought they were doing so, 2) The large companies still have a headstart from many points of view, including capital, marketing power, etc. and do not have much to fear in the short term, 3) give the little guy a chance.

From a philsophical point of view, it seems artificial to legally constrain the citizens' access to natural materials, especially subtle matter such as air. Of course, we don't legally constrain access to air, anyone can use it and even bottle it and sell it if they like. It would be unconstitutional in a basic sense to take away such a liberty. Because electromagnetic air-waves have only come into parlance in modern times and may be considered less essential for life, liberty and happiness than some other natural elements such as air, is not sufficient reason to legally constrain our usage of it. It is actually a form of oppression that we have become accustomed to.

Modern communication systems such as the Internet are becoming more and more vital to the liberty and happiness of individuals everywhere. The combination of the commercialization of the Internet and the radio waves will serve to empower people tremendously. Wherever open communication thrives, standards of living, truth and happiness prevail while oppression and lies whither. Internet access already lets the truth shine in many places where it didn't before by making information and communication with knowledgeable people worlwide so much easier. When and if the radio spectrum is opened up to the public in the manner that the Internet already is, the effects will be accelerated growth in all areas of life that involve electronic communications.

Electronic communications are already ubiquitous and will be more so in the future. Please allow us to legally use the resources that nature has provided to enhance our individual and national economy so the United States of America can lead the rest of the world in developing the Global Information Infrastructure of the 21st century. I think Apple's petition should be granted. It is only a small request. Do not be dissuaded by large corporations lobbying the FCC against this proposal. They are naturally self interested and often short-sighted. Fortunately, the folks at Apple have enough foresight and interest in individual empowerment to put forward this proposal. I'm hopeful that the FCC will approve it or some similar version.

Thank you. Daniel Herschlag President, InterCom Online

CC: Daniel Herschlag <daniel@intercom.com>

> No. of Copies rec'd List ABCDE

From:

Paul Lange <a href="mailto:langepa@quincy.edu">lange <a href="mailto:langepa@quincy.edu">langepa@quincy.edu</a>

To:

A16.A16(rm-8653)

Date: Subject:

Support

JUL 2 4 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

To Whom it may concern,

1 strongly support Petition Rm-8653 in regards to allow some broadcast space for public use. In my opinion it is important that public use be allowed for the airwaves. This insures diversity and equality in our system.

Paul Lange RR#2, Box 164 Mendon, IL 62351

langepa@quincy.edu

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JUL 2 4 1995)

From:

<cabzug@europa.umuc.edu>

To: Date: A16.A16(RM-8653)

Subject:

Support fot Apple-NII petition

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

I am sending this message in support of the Apple-NII petition. I feel that it is very important for the public to have high-bandwidth access to the NII WITHOUT the intervention of high-cost commercial gatekeepers.

Please address E-mail reply to: CharlesAbzug@ACM.org

or via Snail Mail to: Charles Abzug, Ph.D. 3704 Brownbrook Court

Randalistown, MD 21133-4170

Telephone: (410) 655-4249

'Tis better to be silent and be thought a fool than to speak up and remove all doubt.

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JUL 2 4 1995

From: To: Date: <Scolnikim@aol.com> A16.A16(rm-8653) In Support of RM-8653

DOCKET FILE COPY OF COMAI OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Subject: In Support of RM-8653

< | am deeply sorry for the truncated mail sent earlier from me, please ignore it, thank you very much>

I am in favor of RM-8653, the petition for a public-domain wireless addition to the NII. However, I am against RM-8648, because it does not have the benefits that RM-8653 has, like providing free public access to the NII.

The allocation of spectrum to the public will greatly benefit the public, by providing cheaper and easier access to the NII for educational, rural, and community institutions, and individuals. I am sure that allowing the communications monopolies to take over the spectrum will result in a stifling of the accessability to and the growth of the NII. The growth in productivity by those using the wireless communications system, and the growth in the industries supporting the technology needed for such a system will more than pay back for any money gained by the auction of the spectrum to the communications monopolies. The worth of such a system will be priceless in the future. I hope that the FCC will recognize this fact and the benefits the system will have by allocating the spectrum, specified in the petition, to the public.

My interest in this subject is simply that of a member of the online community and an American citizen. I want the best for the country, and I believe that supporting the public spectrum, instead of giving it to monopolies, is in the best interest of the country. I do not want to pad the profits of the monoplies or to be constricted by their limitations. I do not want to see those poorer than me or living in rural areas to be shut out from the NII. I support RM-8653, I am in no way affiliated with APPLE, and I am asking the FCC to accept Apple's petition for the good of the country.

Thank you,
Jonathan Scolnik scolnikjm@aol.com

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JUL 2 4 1995'

From:

Keith Golden <kgolden@cs.washington.edu>

To:

Subject:

A16.A16(RM-8653)

Date:

I support RM-8653

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

I am writing in support of the petition RM-8653, filed by Apple Computer to the FCC. It is my belief that an unrestricted high-bandwidth spectrum for local communications would be a tremendous boon to the public, and would facilitate the growth of the national (and global) information infrastructure. By making this frequency band unrestricted, instead of granting yet another monopoly over the nation's airwaves, the FCC would be creating an environment in which more companies could compete to provide access and services to customers, resulting in better values for the consumers. The FCC would also facilitate more rapid and dynamic evolution of the existing information infrastructure, since no one company or organization would dictate how these communication channels were used.

Just as the "anarchy" of the Internet led to the rapid growth of tools/protocols such as Gopher, WAIS, and the World Wide Web (WWW), freely available high-bandwidth wireless channels will encourage the kind of experimentation necessary for the next revolution in digital communication.

Sincerely,

Keith Golden PhD Student, Computer Science & Engineering University of Washington

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List A B C D E		

From:

Bruce Barr <brucebar@databank.com>

To:

A16.A16(RM-8653)

Date: Subject:

RM-8653 NII Proposal

JUL 2 4 1995

DOCKET FILE COPY OR TENTAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Dear Commissioners,

I am writing in support of the Apple proposal for public access to a portion of the SHF spectrum for shared access of digital personal communication services. As a licensed Radio Ameteur (N0RJG) as well as a professional in the Computer field, I realize the huge potential that is represented by new communications technologies. I also realize that large communications concerns are moving to consolidate control of much of the spectrum that will make such wonders posible. Please reserve some of the public spectrum for FULL, FREE use of the public who have entrusted you with it's stewardship.

Sincerely,

Bruce Barr 801 N.W. Bent Tree Dr. Lee's Summit, MO 64081

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From: To:

<Scolnikjm@aol.com> A16.A16(rm-8653)

Date: Subject:

In Support of RM-8653

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JUL 2 4 1995

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

I am in favor of RM-8653, a public-domain wireless addition to the NII. However, I am against RM-8648, because it does not have the benefits that RM-8653 has, like providing free public access to the NII.

The allocation of the spectrum to the public will greatly benefit the public, by providing cheaper and easier access to the NII for educational, rural, and community institutions, and individuals. The growth in productivity and industries supporting the technology needed for such a wireless communications system

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From: To: J. Andrew Hollamon <hollamon@gas.uug.arizona.edu>

A16.A16(m-8653)

Date: Subject:

Re: RM-8563 "Public Access Wireless Band"

RECEIVED

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of

Allocation of Spectrum in the 5 GHz Band To Establish a Wireless Component of the National Information Infrastructure

) RM-8653

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To whom it may concern,

The idea being proposed here is essentially a good one, in line with the ideals of free and easy speech, as well as the notion of cheap, and easy data transfer through wireless means.

It would be nice, some time in the near future, if everyone would have their own personal data pad with cheap, easy access to home, school, and other data sources at all times. In addition it would give people another option of telecommunications, whereas currently you are stuck with whatever local service happens to provide in your area. There are far too many cases where the quality of service is simply atrocious. This includes poor connections that can disrupt and corrupt data transfers. However, all too often nothing is done, because people simply have no choice, unless they want to use highly expensive cellular or packet radio transfer. This proposal, at least in a local scope (10-50 miles are the estimates I have heard) gives people an option, whether it be for voice, data, fax, etc. It offers competition in an industry that is almost completely monopolized locally.

Finally, the very concept is a sound one, in line with a society that claims free speech and unregulated dissemination of information. With telecommunications becoming such a prominent technology, and not far off a computer in every home, it is proper that there be some sort of open, public arena that do not incur minute by minute costs. It is also very necessary. If the real information age is going to become a part of every average Joe's life, he/she needs easy, cheap, quality access to data sources. And he/she will need to be able to access these simply and without incurring outrageous costs from a remote location.

This proposal offers that opportunity. This "nil" band could become that cheap and easy telecom option. But allocating the spectrum to large corporations will only make it more costly and more difficult for remote telecommunications to be a regular part of everybody's life.

Thank you,

J. Andrew Hollamon

# DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL RECEIVED

From:

Robin Lake, M.D. 731 X3633 <LAKERO@kpnwoa.mts.kpnw.org>

To:

A16.A16(rm-8653)

Date: Subject:

Support for unlicensed wireless service

I am expressing my support for Apple's petition RM-8653.

JUL 24-1995)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

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DOCKET FILE COPY OFIGINAL SELECTION

RECEIVED

From:

Wayne Ruffner <0003370890@mcimail.com>

To: Date: Apple <RM-8653@fcc.gov>

Subject:

Support for Petition

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Please add my name in support for an examination, etc., for the public use of spectrum for wireless networks.

Wayne Ruffner

No. of Copies rec'd List A B C D E

From:

Beth Givens <br/>
<br/>
bgivens@pwa.acusd.edu>

To:

A16.A16(rm-8653)

Date: Subject:

pub spectr

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RECEIVED

TO: FCC

Thank you for taking communications via email.

**Beth Givens** 3013 Vancouver Ave. San Diego CA 92104

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## DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

From: To:

<Ypmoht@aol.com> A16.A16(RM-8653)

Date:

Subject:

Apple's NII proposal "RM-8653"

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

I support the captioned petition for re-allocation of approximately 300 MHz of communication frequencies in the 5 GHz band.

The Apple NII proposal raises the opportunity to consider a novel concept permitting more users to share the common radio spectrum free of excess costs and regulatory burden.

The proposed new digital signal processing communications technology could, as I understand it, improve our ability to move instant electronic communications to libraries, schools, small businesses, bulletin boards and individuals in a public shared gateway without complex and provoking licensing arrangements.

As a retired individual in deteriorating health I urge the the FCC to take whatever steps are necessary to enable the implementation of NII Band services bearing in mind that a healthy digital-democracy will move productively on a diet of instant information.

Respectfully.

D. R. Thompson 376 Questend Ave. Pittsburgh, PA 15228-2462

(written, signatured letter-form follows)

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From:

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To: Date: A16.A16(rm-8653)

Subject:

pro

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

this is to declare my support for the basic idea in rm-8653. the public will benefit by having some spectrum for low-cost wireless comms, but the industry will reap long-term benefits as well. such an environment will foster experimentation and bring unreached groups to the world of modern personal communications. more alternatives make for a more robust infrastructure. this is a basically good idea!